STATINTL
Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R000

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
31 AUGUST 1982

NASHVILLE, Tenn.

The widow of Australian banker Frank Nugan, whose suicide rocked the international intelligence and finance communities, has denied bringing $1 million into the United States shortly before he died.

Lee Sofge Nugan, 38, now living in Nashville, said a series of stories in the Wall Street Journal saying she left her husband and brought $1 million in travelers checks to Nashville is false.

The Wall Street Journal, in a series of stories, reported that Nugan's company, Nugan Hand Ltd., has several former high-ranking CIA officials and military officers among its executives and consultants. The newspaper said many investors lost millions of dollars in the firm.

Since Nugan's death in January, 1980, Australian and American investigators have linked the company to covert international arms deals and drug trafficking, the Journal said.

Mrs. Nugan said she is convinced her husband's death by gunshot wound was a suicide brought on by the impending failure of his business.

''I believe that everything was falling in on him,'' she said. ''He had such worries he could not tolerate them.''

She also dismissed as unimportant her husband's relationship with men including former CIA director William Colby and retired generals and admirals.

''They were fine retired men who wanted to work with young aggressive men like my husband,'' she said. ''I don't feel this had anything to do with the CIA. ''

EXCERPTED

Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R000500070023-4

STATINTL

Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R000

MADISON STATE JOURNAL (Wis)
21 August 1982

Disruption of Colby speech deplored

I am critical of CIA but I deplore the acts of that bunch of ill-informed, psuedo-intellectuals putting up meaningless demonstrations to obstruct the basic principles of a democratic system, including freedom of speech.

Whatever William Colby might have been, he is a man of precious information which he could share by interacting with the American public. We have to listen to these people of our intelligence agencies very carefully. If we do not we might never know many a hidden part of our contemporary history of events.

One must not impose on rest of the audience the wishes or the will of a bunch of hecklers. It would cost other interested intellectuals deprivation of the opportunities of interacting with people of Colby's kind.

I hope in the future these demonstrators let the rest of us hear what these men of secrecies and invisible government have to say. The rest is up to us Americans to decide. — **Dr. Syed Ameen (Ph.D.), Madison**

Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R000500070023-4

STATINTL

Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R0

STATE JOURNAL (WI)
12 August 1982

Hecklers, bomb threat cut ex-CIA chief's talk

By Robert Freimuth
Of The State Journal

A bomb threat cut short a speech by former CIA director William Colby Wednesday night as he addressed about 1,500 bankers at the University of Wisconsin Memorial Union.

The bomb threat was the last of a series of disruptions of Colby's appearance before the bankers, who have gathered in Madison from across the country to attend graduate classes in banking.

Two people were arrested in disturbances made before the speech began and while it was in progress.

About 8 p.m. — 20 minutes into Colby's speech — someone called the concession stand in the Memorial Union.

Bomb in the Union

Debra Dietrich, a UW-Madison student working at the stand answered the phone and said the caller told her, "Listen carefully; there's a bomb planted in the Union Theater where Colby's speaking." The caller immediately hung up.

Ms. Dietrich, who said the caller was a man, notified UW police.

After a 20-minute search by police turned up nothing, the union was reopened.

Just as Colby was telling the bankers that secret military intelligence was necessary to identify the real threats of the world, he was given a scribbled note at the lectern.

"Do you want me to read this?" Colby calmly asked, and then turned to the microphone to announce that the building had to be cleared.

Before the bomb scare, and between the other disruptions, Colby, head of the CIA from 1973 to 1976, did get a chance to speak.

Emphasizing that the nature of American intelligence-gathering is changing, Colby said the country is moving back to recognizing the need for military intelligence.

Process of sobering

"We are in the process of sobering up after a great national binge," he said of the nation's attitude toward the CIA and intelligence gathering. He noted that during the 1970s, people attacked many CIA activities and questioned the need for a spy agency.

"There was a sensational bit of hysteria in the 1970s," he said. "We Americans tend to get excited about things," referring to congressional inquiries into CIA activities. "We (the CIA) frightened a lot of people."

He said there was a move to bring the CIA under American law — "a very novel idea in the world of intelligence. Many concluded it was impossible that intelligence be related to law."

Mistakes continue to be made, Colby said, but now there is a system of accountability within the American intelligence network.

"It's been brought under the constitutional system," he said, noting there are two congressional committees that oversee CIA operations.

With nuclear proliferation, accurate military intelligence is more important now than ever before, Colby said.

"Thanks to technology, great power is becoming available in very small packages. This is the world we do face, and this is the one we have to know.

"We've got to to be serious about the kind of dangers in the world," he added. "We have to watch for a potential military challenge."

The evening started the same way it ended — mired in disruption. A group of about 15 sign-carrying picketers walked outside the union more than 30 minutes before Colby was scheduled to speak.

One marcher described the group as "just a loose-knit bunch," and said they wanted an equal opportunity to speak.

Marchers and bankers traded insults as the bankers made their way into the union.

Bennett A. Masel, 27, of 722 Spruce St., was arrested for disorderly conduct. Marc J. Rosenthal, 27, of 117 Drake St., was arrested for a University of Wisconsin code violation, which university police said is similar to disorderly conduct.

When Colby was introduced inside the theater, two men who had slipped past university security forces checking people for weapons crawled out from behind the stage curtain, pointed at the speaker and shouted, "Murderer! Murderer!"

Both were quickly ushered out, and Colby, a bit startled, joked about the incident.

During Colby's speech, shouts from marchers outside filtered into the theater.

After the bomb scare, Colby seemed willing to talk to reporters, but authorities intervened. He immediately left for Washington, D.C., where he is an attorney.

Afterward, bankers, standing around outside the union, discussed the bomb threat and demonstrators, not what Colby said.

A number of bankers exchanged heated words with about a half dozen protesters.

Several people got into a shoving match when one banker, who identified himself only as being from New York, tried to tear up a poster of one of the marchers.

"Get a job!" another banker jeered at a marcher, who responded, "I've got two jobs."

"Cut your hair, then," the banker retorted.

After about 20 minutes, the marchers left and the bankers began to disperse.

Approved For Release 2001/03/07 : CIA-RDP91-00901R000500070023-4